

THE NORFOLK DAILY VIRGINIAN HAS CREDIT FOR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION ACCORDED TO ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, WHICH HAS A POPULATION OF 145,536.—"PRINTERS' INK," APRIL 15, 1896.

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A SCENE OF DISORDER

A Company of Police Necessary to Preserve Order at the Republican Convention.

LUTY NEGROES CRY FOR MCKINLEY.

Eight or Ten Negro Speakers Surround the Chairman's Desk All Speaking at Once—Three of the Four Delegates Elected at Large Are Negroes—Against McKinley.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—The State Republican convention to name four delegates from the State at large to St. Louis is in session here to-day. The attendance is larger than at any previous convention in years, and for noise and badges it excels all others.

It was called to meet at 10 o'clock, but at that hour it became apparent that with the vast throng of noisy negroes present it would be impossible to organize. The delegates to the capitol were packed and jammed with lusty lung negroes, and cries of "McKinley," and counter cries of "Reed," "Reed," rang through the halls. Badges fluttered from every dusky breast, and McKinley badges were in the proportion of ten to one.

Seeing that it would be impossible to organize and control the convention, Boss Buck, the McKinley leader, called the State executive committee together in the Senate chamber. Meantime the doors to the hall in which the convention was to be held were locked and barred. The crowd surged and fought outside, sending responding cheers for their favorites. They battled against the strong doors and shoved against the keepers, but to no effect.

At 11 o'clock Chairman Buck appeared. A list of delegates had been made out by the committee and only those to whom tickets were given were admitted to the hall. Nearly an hour was spent in admitting the delegates. Meantime Boss Buck held a levee in front of the door and gave out tickets to his favorites.

He said that no preliminary plan of organization had been agreed upon, but it was plain that the McKinley crowd had it. They will name the delegates to the St. Louis convention, and if a freed man is named it will be considered from the McKinleyites in the interest of harmony. The convention will be a turbulent one, however, as there are some troublesome opponents to the Ohio man present.

Col. Buck telegraphed to Police Headquarters for a company of officers, which was sent. The freed men, who were waiting to the chief of police to protest against Buck's plan of admittance by ticket only.

Shortly after 11 Buck called the convention to order, and secretary Deane called the roll prepared by the State committee.

Col. A. E. Buck, chairman of the State committee and McKinley leader, was elected temporary chairman, upon motion of W. A. Pledger, leader of the anti-McKinley forces and permanent organization was voted on by electing Buck permanent chairman. The fact that Pledger proposed Buck's name soon developed a combination by which Pledger's law partner, H. L. Johnson was to be one of the four delegates from the state.

Wright's name was then placed in nomination for delegate at large. Eight or ten colored speakers surrounded the chairman's desk, all speaking at once for a half hour bedlam existed. Col. Buck then put the combination delegation to the vote of the convention and it was received with a tremendous shout of "aye" and a furious protest of "no."

Buck declared the adjournment for dinner. In the meantime Pledger, one of the colored delegates put Wright's name to the vote of the convention and amidst confusion declared him unanimously elected. Love took the chair and the convention filed out. The Wright forces remained in the hall for the seat of Wright before the national convention is inevitable and as Buck and Pledger being the leaders of the opposing factions, have agreed on a combination of the Wright forces, both Buck and Pledger were vigorous in their efforts to have the combination delegation elected in the interest of what they called harmonious action of the party. The convention is overwhelmingly for McKinley but had the combination delegation elected in the interest of what they called harmonious action of the party.

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the floor of the convention. Every man knew what was going to be done; that there was to be a battle about doing what they wanted done, and they got right down to business.

Chairman Williamson, of the State Committee, called the convention to order at 11:30. A recess was taken from 1 till 3, and by 4:30 the work was completed. The convention then adjourned and the delegates got right out of town.

Hon. H. L. Muldrow, of Oktibbeha county, was unanimously elected chairman of the convention. He is resident of the National bank of Starkville, but, strange to say, a red-hot advocate of the free coinage of silver. In taking the chair Colonel Muldrow expressed the opinion that the free silver wing of the party would control the Chicago convention; that if they did and embodied a strong and unequivocal free silver plank in the platform along with tariff for revenue only, the Democracy would win, otherwise not. The chairman appointed a committee of 13 on platform, and resolutions with Senator-elect Money as chairman, and when the convention had recessed at 3 o'clock Col. Money submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Democrats of Mississippi, in convention assembled, "That we favor the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or co-operation of any other nation, and we hereby instruct our delegates to that effect to the National Convention, to be held in Chicago in July next, to vote for a platform embodying those principles. And we further instruct said delegates to vote for no man for President or Vice-President who is not fully and unequivocally in favor of the principles above expressed."

The convention then adjourned. The National Convention from this State is in July next, to vote for a platform embodying those principles. And we further instruct said delegates to vote for no man for President or Vice-President who is not fully and unequivocally in favor of the principles above expressed.

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A resolution by Mr. Chapman, of Sunflower, was adopted, declaring it the sense of the convention that Mississippi should be represented by Congressmen elected in accordance with the platform adopted to-day. Mr. Chapman is from the Congressional district and the resolution was aimed directly at him. Incidentally at Messrs. Denny and Spencer, who, in Mississippi parlance, are also "gold bugs."

Mr. Cleveland's foreign policy was condemned by referring a resolution endorsing the same to the next State Convention.

A resolution instructing the delegates to Chicago to present and urge Senator E. C. Walthall for second place on the Presidential ticket was adopted with a hurrah and series of yells that shook the foundation stones of the Capitol.

The convention did what was never done in this State before, when it came to the selection of delegates to the National Convention, sending five, instead of four from the State at large.

A motion was made to select Senators George and Walthall, Congressman Money and Governor McLaughlin, leaving out R. H. Henry, editor of the Clarion Ledger, and the first choice of a majority of the convention for a place on the delegation.

To avoid ballot a motion was made to send all five with authority to cast four votes, and the same prevailed unanimously.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, of Oxford, was recommended as a member of the National Executive Committee, and the convention adjourned well satisfied with its day's labor.

Politics in Michigan. Detroit, Mich., April 29.—The Democratic State convention was not called to order until 1 o'clock, warm times in the district caucuses having caused delay. Alfred J. Murphy was made temporary chairman. The committees were appointed and a recess was taken until 2:30.

The free silver men captured the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Districts absolutely and elected one delegate in the Second District. Administration delegates were elected in the First, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, and Twelfth, and one in the second. There was a bitter fight in most of the caucuses.

The silver men in the Fourth District bolted, and the administration men went ahead and elected two delegates to the convention at Chicago.

OF NATIONAL INTEREST. The Gold Reserve—Secretary Olney and the Hammond Case.

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$125,425,062. The day's withdrawals were \$108,100.

Secretary Olney has been in telegraphic communication with the British Foreign Office to-day in regard to securing the most favorable treatment of Hammond by the Boars. This line of action is made necessary by the fact that the United States has no diplomatic officer near the South African Republic, its only representative being a consular agent at Johannesburg and a Vice Consul at Cape Town.

The Baptist ministers in New York, where the arrested Cuban Baptist missionary is well known, have memorialized the Government at Washington in his behalf.

Joseph Cowles, at one time engineer of the Grand Central mine at Tombstone, Ariz., has struck it rich in Idaho. Last week he sold his half interest in a mine to an English syndicate for \$150,000.

WORDS OF HIGH PRAISE

Bestowed Upon the Life and Character of the Rev. Father Marquette, of Wisconsin

A PLACE IN STATUARY HALL FOR HIM.

Senator Teller Threatens to Break Away From the Republican Party if the National Convention Does Not Satisfy His Financial Views—Big Money Spent by This Congress.

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The House was plunged almost immediately after it assembled for to-day's session into a mild and diminutive, in respect of length, repetition of the debate in the Senate yesterday regarding the revenue and expenditures of the government.

Mr. McCormick, of New York, asked for consideration of a bill for a light-house on Orient Point, Long Island, which led Mr. Dockery to warn the House against appropriating money for any improvement that was not absolutely indispensable. The direct appropriations at this time of Congress, he figured up, would be entered to \$93,641,000, making the grand total for which this Congress would be responsible at this term over six hundred and five millions. He said current revenue was not equal to current expenditures, and had not been at any time during the term of this administration. And he pleaded in no spirit of partisanship for careful scrutiny of appropriations bills for the protection of the Treasury.

Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, responded to Mr. Dockery's statement, and analyzed the figures he had given. He asserted that the appropriations at this session for current expenditures was not over \$450,000,000, and the amount that must be paid for taxation would not exceed \$300,000,000, the expense of the Postoffice Department being met by the postal receipts. While it was true that more revenue was an urgent need, Mr. Dingley contended that the Congress was doing as well as it could in the matter of appropriations, in view of the needs of the Government and the country.

Mr. McCormick's bill met objection, and was not considered. The report of Elections Committee No. 3, in the contest of Pearce (Ind. Labor) vs. Bell (Pop.), from the Second district of Colorado, confirming Bell's right to the seat was read.

Mr. Walker, of Virginia, presented the report upon the contest of Thorpe (Rep.) against McKenney (Dem.), from the Fourth district of Virginia, which was ordered printed with concurring views of some members of the committee.

The remainder of the day was spent in discussion of the bankruptcy bill, that bill being supported by Mr. Connolly (Rep., Ill.) and antagonized by Messrs. W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Newlands (Rep., Nev.) and Broderick (Rep., of Kansas). Mr. Newlands made a 16 to 1 free silver speech, asserting that that alone would afford substantial relief.

At 5:35 p. m. the House adjourned. SENATE: The statue of Father Marquette placed by the State of Wisconsin in the National Hall of Statuary in the Capitol was to-day officially presented to and accepted by the Senate. Eulogies of the good priest were pronounced by the two Wisconsin Senators, Mitchell and Vilas, by Mr. Kyle and by Mr. Palmer. Mr. Mitchell spoke of the Jesuits in North America as "the transcendent heroes of the advancing army of civilization," and lauded Father Marquette as "the one great historic character of Wisconsin, whose name should shine the brighter as time goes on."

Mr. Vilas spoke of him as the "gentle, high-souled, fearless priest and preacher, the discoverer of the Mississippi; a nobleman, with soul uplifted to God; a gentle enthusiast; a man to whom, without boasting, the deeds that heroes do, and said that it was such as him that Congress spoke of when it marked for this special honor a place in Statuary Hall "persons illustrious for historic renown."

Mr. Kyle praised the saintly character and usefulness of Father Marquette, and said that he had given his life for those he loved. And Mr. Palmer spoke of him as the representative of courage, resolution and devotion to the elevation of humanity.

There was no expression of opposition to the acceptance of the statue. After this matter was disposed of the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, and the remainder of the day's session was given up to political speeches.

Mr. Teller announced in unmistakable terms his resolution to break away from the Republican party if its action in the St. Louis convention did not suit his views and sentiments on the silver question, while Mr. Sherman declared that question to conform his action on the American people at the polls next December. Without any action on the Naval Appropriation Bill the Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned.

The Baltimore African M. E. conference session at Washington, and representing 600 members, adopted resolutions of sympathy with Cuban patriots.

The census of Paris up to March 30 shows the French capital to have a population of 2,511,455, an increase of \$7,250, chiefly outside of the fortifications.

Recent sales of autographs in London show that Mark Twain's signature is worth 12 shillings and sixpence, Bret Harte's 8, and Andrew Lang's 6, and Rider Haggard's 3. For some inscrutable reason Mrs. Humphrey Ward's autograph is considered worth six shillings, while Southey's is only 1s.

Prof. Thornton Resigns. Charlottesville, Va., April 29.—Prof. William M. Thornton has tendered his resignation as chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia, and the resignation is accepted, to take effect the first of September. His successor will be elected at a meeting of the Board of Visitors in June.

Special Silk Sale at Levy Bros. This Week. Consisting of China, surah, India, taffeta, wash silks in the new Persian, Dresden and stripe effects, 19c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, 75c, the yard, all worth much more. The chance of the season to buy nice summer silks at a big sacrifice.

Illinois Republicans Getting Their Political Ducks in a Row.

Springfield, Ill., April 29.—The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization of the Illinois Republican Convention named Senator Orville F. Berry, of Carroll, for chairman, and he was escorted to the platform. Senator Berry spoke at length on protection and reciprocity.

TANNER NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

Without effecting a permanent organization the convention took a recess until 2 p. m. As the crowd was filling out a delegate in the body of the hall mounted a chair and read a dispatch announcing that the Republicans of Vermont had instructed for McKinley. This was greeted with loud cheers, and a blue silk banner with a picture of the Ohio statesman, which had been smuggled into the hall a few moments before, was waved aloft.

When the delegates reassembled at 2:15 Senator Berry was presented as permanent chairman, and he addressed the convention.

When Chairman Berry concluded, the Committee on Credentials reported that there were no contests, and that each Congressional district was fully represented. Nominations for Governor were in order at 3 o'clock, and the name of Captain John R. Tanner, of Clay county, was submitted by ex-Senator H. T. Hagle, of Tanner's Home, and seconded by M. B. Madden, of Chicago.

The acquiescence of the delegates to a future were execrable, and the speeches were little more than dumb show.

Congressman Albert J. Hopkins was nominated by S. G. Hanchett, of Aurora. Dr. Robbins, of Quincy, was also named and a ballot was ordered at 3:40 p. m.

The first ballot gave Tanner 1,166; Hopkins, 160; Robbins, 69.

The selection was made unanimous and Captain Tanner was escorted to the platform and made a graceful speech of acceptance.

For Lieutenant-Governor W. A. Northcutt, of Greenville; Theodore Chapman, of Jersey, and David Ross, of La Salle, were named without speeches.

The convention at this point was in such uproar and confusion that the order of business was suspended for several moments.

The first ballot resulted in no choice. On the second ballot Northcutt was chosen.

This was the sum total of the work accomplished by the convention in a session of nearly six hours. This showing was due, in part, to the dilatory methods of the machine managers, who were anxious to secure whatever could be done by another night of missionary effort, and in part to the atrocious acoustics of the big Globe-like structure, which render it necessary for every announcement from the chair, motion and roll call to be vociferated in turn, parrot-like by strong lunged attaches stationed in the center and on the sides of the hall. The speeches made for the most part by chosen representatives of the opposition were drawn out. Captain Tanner upon being presented after his nomination spoke thirty minutes, although not more than 10 people in his immediate vicinity heard a word he said.

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THE KEYSTONE STATE

Pennsylvania's Choice for the Presidential Nomination to Stand on a Gold Platform

ROBERT E. PATTISON IS THEIR CHOICE.

Chairman Harrity Goes to the National Democratic Convention in Absolute Control of the Pennsylvania Forces and Heads the Ticket as the First Elector-at-Large.

Allentown, Pa., April 29.—State Chairman Wright called the Democratic State Convention to order in the Academy of Music at 12:20 o'clock. The auditorium, which was prettily decorated, was crowded with delegates and spectators.

After the usual preliminaries had been gone through, State Chairman Wright introduced Wm. B. Given, of Lancaster county, as temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Given was loudly applauded.

The preliminary reorganization was promptly effected, committees appointed, and at 1 o'clock recess was taken until 2:30. It was 3:25, however, when the convention was again called to order. Dwight M. Lowrey, of Philadelphia, was made permanent chairman.

The committee on Resolutions reported the platform and it was adopted without change. It contains the usual rule and this provoked some opposition, but it was retained in the platform. When the chairman reached the endorsement in the platform of the Presidential candidacy of ex-Governor Pattison, there was a loud cheer and the band played "Marching Hero Comes."

Nominations were then in order. John M. Braden, of Washington county, and Benjamin C. Pitts, of Delaware county, were nominated candidates for Congressmen at large. The following electors at large were nominated by acclamation: Wm. M. Singler, Philadelphia; Geo. W. Guthrie, Allegheny; James Denton Hancock, Vancogeno; Alexander H. Croft, Somerset.

The following were nominated by acclamation as delegates at large: Wm. F. Harrity, Philadelphia; Robert E. Wright, Lehigh; J. Henry Cochran, Lycoming; Charles A. Eagan, Allegheny; Dr. John Todd, Montgomery; Benj. F. Myers, Dauphin; John S. Rilling, Erie; John T. Leinen, Luzerne.

Mr. Wright stated to the convention that owing to complications in his Congressional district, he would withdraw. There were loud cries of "No," and the convention nominated the ticket with Mr. Wright included, despite his announcement.

Chairman Harrity insisted upon a sound gold basis platform upon which ex-Governor Pattison could be presented to the country as Pennsylvania's candidate, representing the soundest business interests of the country and the determination of the Democrats of Pennsylvania to stand for the Wilson tariff as well.

Mr. Harrity goes to the National Convention as elector-at-large, and the Pennsylvania forces, heading the electoral ticket as the first elector at large.

The platform declares for a tariff for revenue purposes against any backward step in the reforms thus far accomplished, and demands a rest from disturbing this question.

Those are the financial paragraphs. We demand a repeal of all laws authorizing the issue of false greenbacks and Treasury notes of doubtful constitutional authority, originally issued under the plea of military necessity and under a pledge of early withdrawal, they are a constant menace of financial disaster to the national dishonor. They should have no place in the currency of the country. We believe that the Federal Government should be entirely divorced from the business of banking and that Congress should enact such legislation as will give to the country a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business absolutely secure under every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold.

We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver, consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the Government.

We believe that the interests of the people demand that the workings of trade, agricultural, manufactures and commerce, and especially the wages of labor should be paid in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world. We are, therefore, unalterably opposed to all devices and schemes for the debasement of our currency and to all evasions and compromises of a question so closely affecting individual and national credit and honor.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania formally present to the National Convention the unanimous choice for the Presidency Robert E. Pattison.

Much Gold for Europe. New York, April 29.—The impression is growing in financial circles that considerable gold will be shipped to Europe on Saturday. It is believed that Heidelberg Ickelheimer & Co. and Lazar Freres will forward \$1,000,000 each, and that the amount may reach \$3,000,000 in all. At the Sub-Treasury it was stated that no orders for the metal had been received, but nevertheless the opinion prevails that some gold will be exported unless the exchange market weakens in the meantime. To-day sterling was stronger, and the supply of bills meagre.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from 10 to 20 yards of the finest and softest muslin.

PETERSBURG GLEANINGS.

Bonds Recommended to Be Issued—Mr. Buck Wright Found.

Petersburg, April 29 (Special).—At the April meeting of the Common Council the following recommendation was offered by Captain S. W. Venable: To the Common Council of the City of Petersburg.

The Finance Committee beg to recommend to the Common Council the issue of \$5,000 of five per cent. bonds, payable in forty years, to meet the wants of the Treasury, and present herewith an ordinance in blank, the completed ordinance to be presented at the May meeting, and ask that this request be recorded. At the meeting of the Council to be held on Friday afternoon the foregoing recommendation will be acted upon.

Mr. Buck Wright, the young man of morose mind who disappeared so mysteriously from his home on Dunlop street, this city, last Sunday, was found this morning in Chesterfield county. He was fifteen miles from Petersburg. He was brought to this city and restored to his family. With the exception of a little butter and molasses, the unfortunate young man had had nothing to eat since Sunday. The gentleman who found him this morning gave him a good hearty breakfast.

Mr. Edward Puckett, of Dinwiddie county, who has been in the asylum at Williamsburg for the past eleven years, was released from that institution last Saturday.

Mr. John Murray Tucker, of Brunswick county, and Miss Kate T. Bird, of this city, were quietly married this morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents on Hinton street. Rev. John Tidout officiated. After the ceremony the young couple left for the home of the groom. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. L. Bird and a sister of Professor Hugh Bird, of Mizes and Mary College.

Misses Anna Dunlop, Nannie Hicks and Nellie Turnbull left this morning for New York, from which place they will sail on Saturday on the steamship Umbra for Liverpool. They will go from Liverpool to Germany, and will be gone about one year.

Judge L. M. Mullen, of the Hustings Court, was engaged to-day in granting liquor licenses.

S. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, at their regular monthly meeting to-morrow night, will elect delegates to the Grand Camp, which meets next month in Winchester. The delegates from this camp will be requested to petition the Grand Camp to do away with military titles in the local camps.

Bishop Randolph, next Sunday, will administer the rite of confirmation at the Episcopal churches in this city. The Petersburg and Asylum Railway, with all its franchises, will be sold at public auction in this city at noon to-morrow at the auction rooms of Thomas Pannell. The road is now being operated from a point within the city of Petersburg to the crossing of the Norfolk and Western Railroad about three and one-half miles West of Petersburg. The sale is made under a decree of the Hustings Court, of Petersburg, in the suit styled Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Petersburg and Asylum Railway Company.

Rev. George E. Booker, Jr., and Miss Annie P. Howle, of Sussex county, were married this afternoon at Sharon M. E. Church in Sussex. Rev. George E. Booker, father of the groom, is a member of the Virginia Methodist Conference, and has charge of the Ashland circuit.

Dr. D. M. Brown, superintendent of the public schools of Petersburg, left to-day for every county, where to-morrow he will visit Miss Lucy McAlister, of that county.

ON THE ISLAND OF CUBA

Men, Women and Children Seen Locked Together by Chains.

Key West, Fla., April 29.—The news of the capture of the schooner Competitor caused intense excitement in this city. Many of the young men said to be held in the ill-fated schooner were families in this city, who have the sympathy of the entire community. A passenger on the Mascotte to-night reports that he saw about twenty men, one woman and a child being landed on the dock, all in chains. Among the men he here seven Americans. La Borda, Dr. Bolla and a young man, supposed to be Ambrosio Urbach, were on board the gunboat, also in chains. According to an extra published in Havana this morning, there were only four men captured, La Borda, Dr. Bolla, who is a correspondent of the newspaper published in this city, called El Mosquito, and two others, besides 38,000 rounds of ammunition, several cases of Winchester rifles and a large quantity of dynamite. It is thought by many that party of the expedition had landed.

The explosion at the Captain-General's palace in Havana almost completely demolished the building. The building is being propped on all sides to keep it from falling.

Rev. J. J. Diaz, the Baptist missionary who has just been released from prison in Havana, came over on the Mascotte to-night. He was ordered to leave the country by the first boat. He is accompanied by his wife, three children and brother.

Holmes Asks for a Respite.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 29.—To-day a long communication was received by Gov. Hastings from H. H. Holmes, the multi-murderer, dated Philadelphia county prison, asking for a respite. The Governor promptly endorsed the petition "application refused."

Holmes in his communication pretends to want to arrange certain important matters before his death and to get himself into a spiritual condition to meet his God. He claims not to be guilty of many of the crimes charged against him.

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MAUPIN LAW ALL RIGHT

The Court of Appeals Upholds Its Constitutionality in All Its Important Features.

THE TITLE OF THE ACT NOT DEFECTIVE.

Judge Keith in Treating the Subject, Said That Pool Selling is the Only Form of Gambling the Act Prohibits, and That it was Not Repugnant to the Constitution.

Richmond, Va., April 29.—The Court of Appeals to-day passed on the constitutionality of the Maupin anti-gambling act, upholding